

## DEVELOPMENT OF DAIRY INDUSTRIES

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

Ever since that day, nearly three centuries ago, when a spotted calf went for a walk through the fields of a Massachusetts Bay colony, and so laid out the first street in New England, Old Brindle and her family have been of much importance in the domestic and commercial life of America. This is the cow's only recorded use as a street maker, but as producers of the great milk, butter, and cheese supply of the nation, they have a series of long and successful years back of them. The dairy industry of the United States is a congenial study for those who like statistics. There are over 21,000,000 cows milked in the United States every day; each gives 3.50 pounds of milk a year; making the annual output of this country about 70,000,000,000 pounds of milk. It is disposed of in various ways. A little over half of it is required for the making of butter, 1,000,000,000 pounds of it goes into condensed milk, 3,000,000,000 into cheese, and the rest is sold as cream, or divided among the people of the country, each of whom should receive seven-tenths of a pound of milk a day—a good-sized tumblerful.

If the cows were all told off and assigned specific duty in this dairy products business, 4,000,000 of them would be required to furnish the milk, condensed milk, and cream; 10,000,000 would confine their attention solely to butter, and would each be expected to furnish 151.2 pounds a year; 80,000 would be assigned to the cheese industry, and the remaining number would have the raising of all the calves. As each individual in the United States is supposed to eat twenty pounds of butter each year, the brindle family cannot quite supply it, so we still import something like 45,000 pounds to make up the deficiency. One-third of the nation's output of butter comes from the farms, where 4,500,000 farmers and their families still churn it, pack it in firkins or tubs, and deliver it to the nearest shipping point. Over 6,000 factories make the rest of the 1,500,000,000 pounds that we use annually.

Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and St. Louis are the great butter-distributing centers of the country. Shipped by express or freight, by boat or rail, the butter reaches these points at all seasons of the year, and is immediately put in cold storage to await the demand, a continual temperature of from 20 degrees Fahrenheit to below zero being maintained. The first attempt to take butter making out of the home and handle it on a larger and more convenient scale was made in 1861 by Alanson Slaughter, of Orange County, N. Y. Creameries owned by individuals, by corporations, or by farmers on the farm, have immediately sprung up throughout the country. From Minnesota creameries alone come over 4,000,000 pounds of butter, Iowa sends out 140,000,000 pounds, over half of which is made in creameries. The Ohio farm production amounts to 80,000,000 pounds. Kansas has the largest creamery, one with a capacity of 100,000 pounds of milk a day. The average output of butter for each creamery in this country is 71,700 pounds a year, and the choice of flavors is widely varied as any made in the Old World. Standard American and Cheddar cheeses are the leading ones made in America, but as the demand grew, foreign cheeses have been added, and Swiss Gruyere, Limburger, Neufchatel, Brie, and Camembert can all be had from American factories. Cheese-making for profit is a new thing from the home, the only dairy product, so far, that has become entirely a part of the manufacturing world. The first attempt to do this was in 1851 by a man in Oneida County, New York. New York and Wisconsin now make three-fourths of the 300,000,000 pounds now made in this country. Cheese making has lent a great impetus to cattle breeding and the study of proper foods, for of all dairy products is most dependent on the food given the cows, and on the general quality of the milk for its flavor and excellence.

There is no "dairy belt" in the United States, as there are no cotton, fruit, or wheat belts. It is an industry that can be followed in any section of the country. It has been retarded in the South because of the indifference to the best breeds of cattle, and because of the ravages caused by the cattle tick and the Texas fever—the latter an inheritance from early Spanish settlers. In the leading dairy States, Jerseys, Guernseys, Ayrshires, and Holstein-Friesians are demonstrating the fact that the better the breed of the cows, the better the milk products, and the higher returns from the sales. The progress in this line in the past half century is remarkable. It was in the '30's that the first successful attempt to improve a whole herd was made, and that was by Zadock Pratt, a New Yorker, who weeded out his worst cows, and built his herd by purchase and inbreeding until he raised his yearly production from 130 pounds for the year 1852 to 225 pounds eleven years later. Records of individual cows began to be kept, and now there are as noted cows as there are horses or dogs.

The first cow of record is the "Oakes cow" of Massachusetts, which, in 1816, made a stir in agricultural circles by giving forty-four pounds of milk a day, and 407 pounds of butter in one season. A cow must give six or seven quarts of milk a day for 300 days to be regarded as profitable. This means 4,000 or 4,500 pounds a year. "Brown Boscoe," the champion butter cow at the Chicago World's Fair, made a record of 3,364 pounds of milk and 216.64 pounds of butter for ninety days. She was a pure bred Jersey. An Oregon cow, named "Loretta D.," led in the dairy-cow demonstration at the St. Louis Exposition, where a test was made for the economic production of milk and butter fat. She weighed 1,000 pounds, and in the 130 days of the test she produced five times her own weight in milk, and over one-third of her weight in butter.

Fourteen States have factories for putting up condensed milk. This is the result of a long series of experiments by Gail Borden, who began in 1846 on some plan for preserving milk. He perfected his idea in 1856, and by the time the civil war broke out he had condensed milk on the market, and four or five factories were putting out 5,000 one-pound cans a day. The annual output is now over 350,000,000 pounds, and of this New York and Illinois send out over three-fourths. More than half the condensers of this country are in these two States.

Thirty-five States have laws with reference to milk for market, and nine other States and Territories include milk in

some way in their pure-food legislation. Almost every city, town, and village has legislated on the subject. This has become necessary from the fact that in the past few years over fifty epidemics have been traced to milk. Milk is most hospitable to the admission of microbes, and while the cows may be perfectly healthy, through the handling of milk, typhoid, diphtheria, scarlet fever, cholera, and tuberculosis have been spread. Holyoke, Mass., has refused to accept milk that comes in cans with wooden stoppers, for on one a bacteriologist found over fifty-five million bacteria.

When from the cheese factories was once fed to hogs or thrown away. Now it is sold to other factories who make "milk sugar" from it. The annual value of the product is nearly 20,000,000 pounds, this is valued at \$25,000, and has given this country the distinction of leading in the production of milk sugar, though it is true there are only three or four factories here. A Kansas man has recently discovered a method of converting butter-milk into a solid which can be fed back to his cows.

To-morrow—Distinctive Features of Washington.

### J. J. HILL IN FIST FIGHT.

Railroad Magnate and His Vice President, McGuigan, Clash.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 9.—James J. Hill, gray-haired, venerable, a railway magnate of sixty-nine years, director of nine big corporations, and reputed to be worth \$80,000,000, engaged in a genuine fist fight, according to the story told in the Great Northern office to-day. As a result, First Vice President E. H. McGuigan, of the road, has resigned.

The real basis for this sensational quarrel is not known, although it is hinted that the dictatorial tactics employed by Hill in the conduct of the road were in a measure responsible for the trouble.

The crisis came to-day at a meeting in the Great Northern office between McGuigan and Hill. McGuigan decided to quit at once.

Pressed for further particulars of his quarrel with Mr. Hill, Mr. McGuigan was quiet. "I have no statement to make," he said, "and the less publicity given to the matter the better I will be suited."

"I have no plans for the future," he continued, "save that with my family I shall depart as soon as possible for Maine, where I expect to take a rest of several weeks at the seashore."

GUERRILLA QUANTRELL SEEN.

Former Union Soldier Says He Is in Vancouver.

Victoria, British Columbia, Aug. 9.—"Bill" Quantrell, leader of Quantrell's Guerrillas in the civil war, who, according to history, died of wounds in a Kentucky hospital after his raiders were cut up, is alive and lives at Quatsino, on the northwest coast of Vancouver Island, under the name of John Sharp, according to a number of people who have conversed with him.

J. E. Duffy, a prominent timber man, who recently became interested in timber land at Quatsino, recognized John Sharp, who is over seventy, wiry, and gray, as Quantrell, Duffy having been a member of the Michigan troop of cavalry which cut up Quantrell's force. He stated to Duffy that he was correct in his recognition.

Sharp said he had been left as dead, and instead of dying of his wounds at a hospital, he had been taken to a horse, ridden many miles, and disappeared. He made his way to South America, living a number of years in Chile.

When J. E. Duffy landed at Quatsino from the steamer Tees, he met John Sharp on the beach at Coal Harbor. Duffy looked the old man over and said: "Is that you, Quantrell?"

"Come into the house," said Sharp, and for some hours the two men talked, Sharp stating he was in reality Quantrell, and he talked at length of the raids in Kansas and elsewhere.

Story of His Death.

Kansas City, Aug. 9.—According to local history, Bill Quantrell, the guerrilla leader, who played so important a part in the Missouri-Kansas border warfare of the early days, died in the Sisters' Hospital, at Louisville, Ky.

The Rev. Thomas Cobb, formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, but now located in Oklahoma, knew Quantrell in Keatsville during the civil war. The Rev. Mr. Cobb said: "Several of Quantrell's men saw the dead body of their leader in the Sisters' Hospital, and attended his funeral in the Catholic Cemetery. This, I believe, is the true story of Quantrell's death and burial."

To Examine Colored Teachers.

Examinations for the following positions in the colored schools will be held September 2: One supervising principal, supervising principal of Normal School No. 2, and teachers of English, mathematics, German, physiology, mechanical drawing, domestic art, domestic science, and carpentry in graded schools. Application blanks and details of the examination may be had from the secretary, board of examiners, Armstrong Manual Training School.

CREDIT FOR ALL WASHINGTON

Our August Clearance Sale Makes Many Big Bargains.

Bargains in furniture. Bargains in matings and rugs. Bargains in refrigerators and other summer needs. Bargains in Metal Beds. Bargains in all kinds of home needs can be obtained here now, and even at the reduced prices we will gladly arrange the terms of payment to suit you.

Peter Grogan, 617-619-821-823 Seventh St. Bet. H and I (Eye) Sts.

### SEEKS TO GIVE AWAY MONEY.

Washingtonian Has Cash of an Old Philadelphia Bank.

Philadelphia, Aug. 9.—With more than \$9,000 to distribute, Col. George C. Rankin, of 142 F street northwest, Washington, came to Philadelphia to-day in an effort to find the owners. He has been looking for the rightful claimants for years, and is anxious to find them, in order that he may be relieved of his task.

Col. Rankin is receiver for the old Spring Garden National Bank, which failed May 8, 1891, and the money, the exact amount of which is \$9,390.75, belongs to the depositors of that defunct institution.

The money is in the United States Treasury, and 2,213 checks have been made out in the names of the owners who certified to their claims. All that any depositor needs to do is to produce his certificate, or if he has lost it to make affidavit to that effect, and present it to Col. Rankin, who will send the check.

### MEXICANS KILL JAPANESE.

Bloodshed in Railroad Camp Between Laborers of Both Nations.

Mexico City, Aug. 9.—Advices were received here to-day of a fight in a construction camp on the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad between several hundreds Japanese and Mexican laborers. Three Japanese were killed and three seriously wounded. Three Mexicans were killed.

Trouble had been brewing between the Japanese and Mexicans for several days because of race prejudice. The Mexicans used knives and the Japanese were armed with picks and shovels.

A force of marauds arrived on the scene and prevented further bloodshed. Many arrests have been made.

### WILL SELL TIOPA LODGE.

Mrs. Platt Wants to Convert Residence Into Cash.

Middletown, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Mrs. Thomas C. Platt has offered Tioga Lodge, the Senator's former estate, for sale. When Senator and Mrs. Platt signed their agreement of separation, Tioga Lodge fell to Mrs. Platt, and it is said that she now wishes to convert the property into cash. It is understood that she intends to build a villa at Central Valley, in Orange County.

Senator Platt bought Tioga Lodge just before marrying, and they lived there until the breach came. The Senator gave his annual camp bake at the place, and spent some of the happiest days of his life there.

### JONES DENIES EVIL INTENT.

Tells Court-martial He Thought He Had Money in Banks.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 9.—Harry W. Jones, chaplain, U. S. N., being court-martialed at the Norfolk Navy Yard on charges of scandalous conduct and falsehood, took the witness stand in his own behalf this afternoon.

He was questioned closely as to his check-making transactions, and especially as to the payment for a punch bowl, both of which had been protested.

Other unpaid checks, he testified, were given under the impression that he had money in bank.

The chaplain voluntarily took the witness stand. He has had summoned various bank cashiers to prove that he carried accounts at banks on which he drew checks.

### NEWPORT HAS A COLLINS.

Vanderbilt and Others Taken In by Town Marshal for Auto Speeding.

Newport, Aug. 9.—Reginald Vanderbilt, Paul J. Rainey, of Cleveland; Louis Brugiere, of New York; Dr. Christian H. Holmes, of Cleveland, Ohio, and the chauffeur for Mrs. B. F. Clyde, of Bryn Mawr, Pa., were all victims of the automobile-speeding crusade being waged by the town officers of Middletown to-day.

All five were arraigned before the District Court of Newport. With the exception of Vanderbilt and Brugiere, all pleaded guilty and paid the fines imposed. Vanderbilt and Brugiere pleaded not guilty, and evidently intend fighting their cases to test the law regarding the speed limit in the country town.

### AUTO 24-HOUR RACE ON.

Eighteen Racing Cars in Contest at Brighton Beach.

New York, Aug. 9.—Facing death every minute, eighteen of the nerviest automobile drivers in the country started on a twenty-four-hour race here at 10 o'clock to-night.

The event is held on the narrow one-mile track at Brighton Beach, and is the first of its kind ever held in this city. Until 10 o'clock to-morrow night, eighteen huge racing cars will tear around the track at mad speed.

### TEACHER DEFIES SCHOOL BOARD

Bethesda Imbroglio Promises Interesting Developments.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Rockville, Aug. 9.—The contest between the trustees of Bethesda public school and Miss Ida S. Dove, principal, on the one hand, and the board of county school commissioners on the other, promises to be one of much interest.

The board has undertaken to dismiss Miss Dove, the trustees favor her retention, and the question is as to who is supreme in the matter. It is understood that Miss Dove will retain the key of the school building and resume teaching when the schools open in September.

If the board cannot oust her, it may refuse to pay her salary. In that case she will bring suit for the money, and the question will be thrashed out in the Circuit Court.

Miss Dove has the sympathy of the Bethesda community, and she is strongly supported by patrons of the school.

### MINISTER ERECTING CHURCH.

Rev. W. A. Melvin Building His Third in Cumberland.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 9.—Rev. William A. Melvin, pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church, Cumberland, is having erected, at his own expense, a church building in North Cumberland. He expects to build up a large congregation in that part of the city, where there is no church.

The edifice will be 21x32 feet, of frame, with recessed pulpit. It is expected that the church will be completed by September 1. This is the third church to be erected by Rev. Mr. Melvin since he has been stationed in Cumberland.

The others are the Melvin Chapel, in East Cumberland, named for his mother; and the Methodist Church. The Methodist Protestants now have four congregations in Cumberland.

### WON'T TRY CAPTAINS

Authorities to Settle Barge Case Otherwise.

Alexandria, Va., Aug. 9.—A satisfactory settlement without trial is said to be probable in the case of Capt. Hickman, of the tug Marguerite, and Capt. Tynes, of the barge Norfolk, who are charged with being responsible for the alleged unlawful removal of the Norfolk from their moorings at this port while attachments against the cargo of ties were pending.

### ACCUSED MEN ARE RELEASED

Capt. Hickman Gives Bail in Norfolk and Capt. Tynes Freed in New York on Promise to Appear When Wanted—Deny Intention of Defrauding Barge's Alexandria Creditors.

WASHINGTON HERALD BUREAU. (Bell Telephone 68.) 29 King Street.

Alexandria, Va., Aug. 9.—A satisfactory settlement without trial is said to be probable in the case of Capt. Hickman, of the tug Marguerite, and Capt. Tynes, of the barge Norfolk, who are charged with being responsible for the alleged unlawful removal of the Norfolk from their moorings at this port while attachments against the cargo of ties were pending.

Commonwealth Attorney Brent stated to-day that the authorities in New York had been notified to release Capt. Tynes, who said that that city for the local officials. This action was taken, it is stated, on the personal assurances given to Mr. Brent by Attorney Williams, of Norfolk, representing the accused, that he would produce him in court when desired.

### Hickman Not Brought Back.

Attorney Brent and City Sergeant Cox returned to-day from Norfolk, where they were a few days ago to arrange for bringing Capt. Hickman to trial in this city. The matter was settled at a hearing given the accused yesterday before Judge Hancock in the Corporation Court of that city. The defendant was required to give \$4,000 bond for his appearance in the police court of this city August 23 for the preliminary hearing.

Capt. Hickman stated in his own behalf, it is said, that the Marguerite towed the Norfolk away from Alexandria because he was under the impression that all the attachments had been settled. He declared that he had known otherwise he would not have removed the vessel.

### Dockcatchers on Warpath.

A city ordinance, which in recent years has not been enforced, was placed in operation to-day, when about twenty unmuzzled dogs were captured and corralled in an enclosure at the city jail, where they will be kept for forty-eight hours, and then summarily dispatched, unless redeemed by their owners.

Three men with a wagon and an apparatus specially designed for entrapping canines were used in enforcing the ordinance. Owing to the novelty of the procedure, the operations of the outfit were watched with much interest. The system employed is a simple one. While one man looks after the wagon, which has a cage-like superstructure, another maneuvers with a long pole, at the end of which is a sack sufficiently large to contain a good-sized dog. The third man aids in getting the wary animal into the pole.

The law provides that all dogs not furnished with a muzzle and tag, showing that their license has been paid, shall be taken up and disposed of, unless rescued in the prescribed manner by their owners. An exception is made in the case of unmuzzled dogs accompanied on the street by their owners.

### Mrs. Harlow's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. Honora Harlow, who died Tuesday, was held this morning at 10 o'clock from St. Mary's Catholic Church. Rev. L. F. Kelly, the assistant pastor of the church, officiated. The following served as pallbearers: John M. Harlow, William K. Harlow, George A. Harlow, Leo P. Harlow, and Edward J. A. Harlow, grandsons of the deceased, and James F. Shea, of Washington. The interment, which was private, was in St. Mary's Cemetery.

### Plan Driving Organization.

Plans for a regular organization were made to-day by several persons interested in the operation of a gentlemen's driving park at the old St. Asaph race track. The course has already been put in condition. The track will be used for speed by a number of horsemen in this section.

### Democrats Not in Unity.

Baltimore, Aug. 9.—The nomination of Judge Crothers as governor with divided sentiment here among Democrats, and with satisfaction by many Republicans, the latter declaring that he will not be a formidable opponent.

### VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA.

Brief Items of Interest from the Sister States Over the River.

Richmond, Aug. 9.—The German Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore has been licensed to do business in Virginia.

Richmond, Aug. 9.—The special committee investigating the mayor's charges against the finance committee of the city council, has agreed on a report, which, however, is not yet ready for publication.

Staunton, Aug. 9.—William and Hopper Brooks, negroes, accused of having assaulted W. T. Walter at the horse show grounds Tuesday, were to-day held for the grand jury, charged with a serious assault.

Staunton, Aug. 9.—W. S. Ballard and his son, H. J. Ballard, fruit growers, of Albemarle County, were arrested here yesterday for creating a disturbance at the horse show grounds. They were released on payment of \$150 each.

Harrisonburg, Aug. 9.—Mrs. Annie Cool died at her home, in the Sangerville neighborhood, of this county, of a heart ailment, at the age of 81 years and the widow of Philip Cool. She is survived by five sons and one daughter.

Richmond, Aug. 9.—The joint resolution authorizing City Attorney Pollard to apply for an injunction restraining the officers of St. John's Church from carrying out the building program already begun on the old burying ground, has been returned to the city clerk, with the signature of the mayor attached. The attorney will submit the application and injunction to Judge Gorman, of the Chancery Court, as soon as possible.

### SCALPED IN A RUNAWAY.

Peculiar Injury Sustained by Staunton Fruit Grower.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Staunton, Va., Aug. 9.—W. F. Chermide narrowly escaped death to-day in a runaway. He was thrown violently from his vehicle, landing on his head, and cutting nearly the entire scalp from the back of his skull, requiring forty stitches at the doctors' hands.

Mr. Chermide is a widely-known fruit-grower, and has friends throughout the State. It is not thought that his injuries will prove fatal.

### New Day Steamer Line.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 9.—An organization was effected yesterday of the new steamboat line which will operate on the Eastern Shore of Maryland in competition with the present day steamer companies with a view of securing more trade for Baltimore.

### HEIDELBERG.

The Premier Cigar of To-day.

HENDERSON & CO., Agents, 1432 N. Y. Ave. and 9th and F Sts. N. W.

### HELD FOR WRECKING AUTO.

Ernest Simons, Aged Twenty May Face Charge of Murder.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Winchester, Va., Aug. 9.—Ernest Simons, twenty years old, who has been in jail at Berryville since Wednesday, charged with placing obstructions in the Berryville pike, thereby wrecking Jacquelin Hardesty's automobile and causing the death of Miss May Bushnell, was given a hearing this afternoon at Berryville and held for the grand jury.

Mayor D. H. Jones and Magistrate Thomas J. Hardesty conducted the hearing. Simons was represented by Attorneys R. S. Blackburn Smith and F. B. Whiting, while Prosecuting Attorney William Travers Lewis, of Berryville, and R. Gray Williams, of Winchester, represented the Commonwealth.

At yesterday's hearing young Locke, who was arrested with Simons and later released, testified that when he asked Simons if he had heard screams in the road, the latter replied that he had, but added: "Don't say anything about them." Simons denied this conversation to-day.

The two hearings developed the fact that Simons had returned in a buggy with Charles Fowler from Berryville the night of the wreck, and that Simons had gotten out at Locke's gate just a few minutes before the tragedy occurred.

Both Fowler and Simons heard the automobile coming, and Fowler had whipped up his horse to get out of the way. He turned in a lane a little farther up the road and awaited the automobile's passing, but it never came.

### JUDGE CROTHERS TO RESIGN

Will Leave Bench Before gubernatorial Fight Opens.

Tells What He Stands for—May Have Opposition in His Own County.

Elkton, Md., Aug. 9.—Judge Austin L. Crothers, who was nominated for governor of Maryland last night by the State convention in Baltimore, announced to-day what he would stand for if elected governor.

He also asserted himself vigorously on what he would not stand for. In the first place, he said:

"I shall resign from the bench. I do not think I should be a candidate for office while I am holding a place on the judiciary."

"If elected governor, I will say that I intend to make the best governor that I can, with the view only of serving all the people in the State faithfully and well."

"I thoroughly indorse the resolutions adopted last night, to the effect that the governor shall serve out his full term and aspire to no other office while he is governor."

"I approve most heartily the idea that candidates for the Senate shall submit their claims to the people at the primaries, for I do not believe that any man should be elected to the Senate unless the people want him in the Senate."

"I will not, if chosen governor, tie up with any man, and I will be free from all entanglements."

"I regard the office of governor as one of honor and dignity, and not one that should be used for political manipulation. If elected, I want to be elected on such high moral grounds only. At the same time, I am a party man, and I have always stood by my party. I have, however, endeavored to do what was best for the people I was serving, and I have always stood out for what I thought was right and just in public life and against what I believed to be wrong."

Former Republican Senator Henry M. McCulloch, of Cecil County, and Joshua Clayton, a Republican ex-member of the legislature, both say that there will be strong Republican and Independent opposition to Judge Crothers on account of the manner in which he governed party affairs before going on the bench. Judge Crothers' political career will be attacked vigorously.

Should he be elected, Judge Crothers will be the first bachelor governor to occupy the executive mansion since the days of Judge Henry Lloyd.

### Democrats Not in Unity.

Baltimore, Aug. 9.—The nomination of Judge Crothers as governor with divided sentiment here among Democrats, and with satisfaction by many Republicans, the latter declaring that he will not be a formidable opponent.

All the Democratic leaders declare their intention of supporting the nominee, and ex-Gov. Brown is cordial in his estimate of the candidate, while not pleased with the way in which Henry Williams was "thrown down." Gov. Worfield speaks highly of Crothers, and says he will have his support.

Comment is busy over the victory attained by ex-Gov. Jolp. Walter Smith, who, by engineering the Crothers boom, successfully, has made himself in effect the Democratic State leader.

It leaked out to-day that Gov. Worfield is the father of the Senatorial primary plank. The governor, ex-Gov. Brown, and ex-Gov. Smith all evaded a direct answer to the question whether they would be candidates at the Senatorial primary next fall. None of them had "considered the matter," but none would deny that he might be a candidate.

Congressman Talbot reiterated his announcement that he will be a candidate for the toga.

### ASK OFFICERS TO RESIGN.

Huntington Rifles Threaten to Prefer Serious Charges.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 9.—Fifteen members of Huntington Rifles, Company C, Seventy-first Virginia Infantry, have addressed letters to Capt. C. C. Moore and First Lieut. C. W. Franklin, requesting that those officers tender their resignations on or before next Wednesday night.

Capt. Moore said that he had written his resignation to-day, and proposed to send it to the governor, because his business demanded all his attention, but that he did not propose to resign since the situation had taken such a turn. He said that he would talk the matter over with Col. Nottingham and the other officers of the regiment before taking any action.

There is a great deal of discontent in the company, and the men talk of preferring serious charges in the event the officers named do not resign. The fifteen non-commissioned officers and men who signed the letters are the men who attend drill most regularly.

### April Marriage Just Announced.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 8.—James H. Boyland, conductor on the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and Miss Bernadette R. Lippe, were married April 19 last at St. Patrick's Church, Cumberland. Rev. P. J. Sullivan, performing the ceremony. They surprised their friends by announcing the event last night. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Lippold, of Bedford street.

### ROAD'S SIDE OF CASE

Southern Issues Statement to People of Alabama.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 9.—The Southern Railway Company to-night issued an address to the people of Alabama, under the signature of J. S. B. Thompson, assistant to the president of that company, setting forth its view of the pending railroad rate controversy between the railroad and the State.